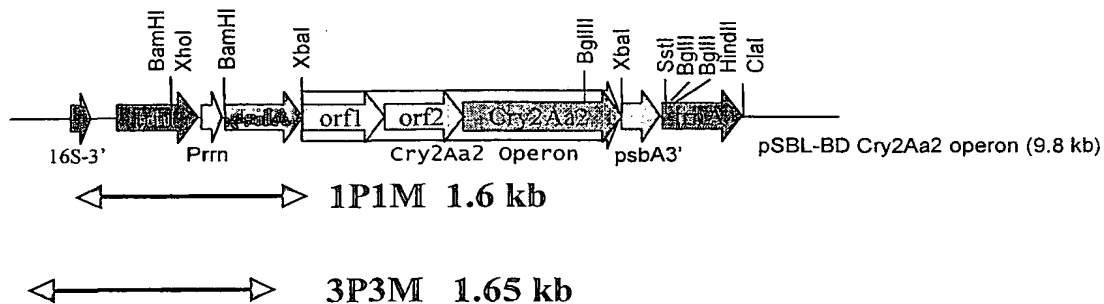
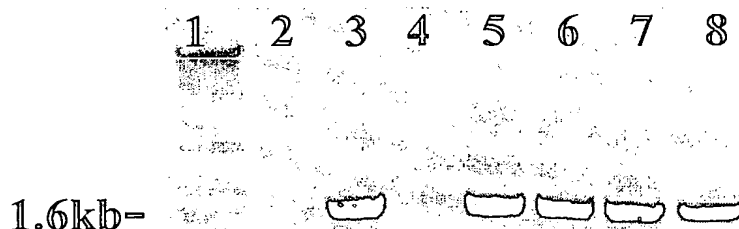


A.



B.



C.

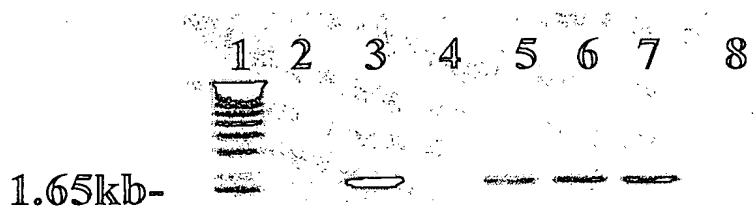
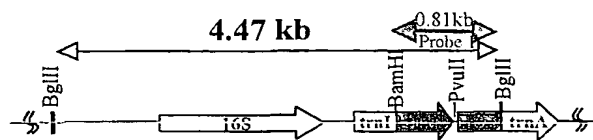
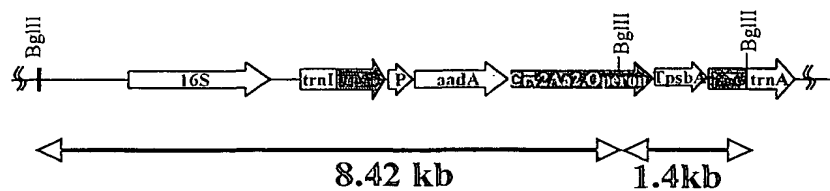


Figure 1

A.



B.



C.

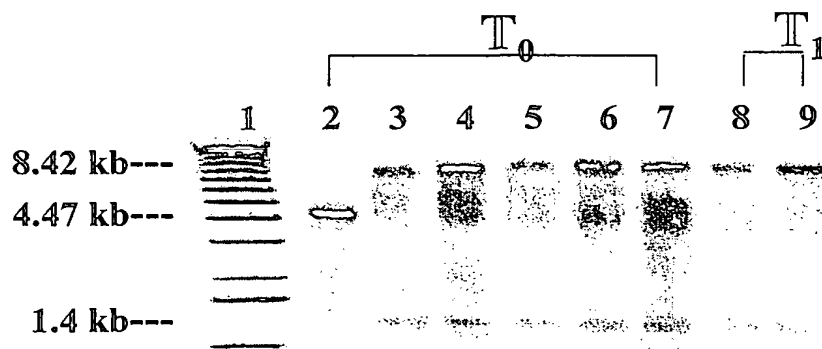


Figure 2

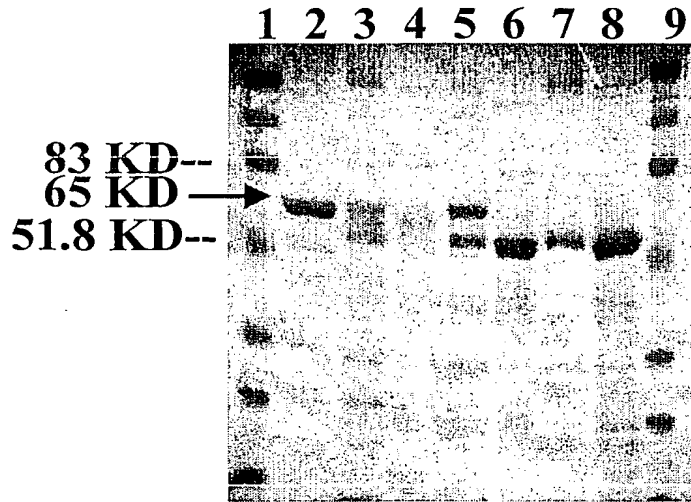
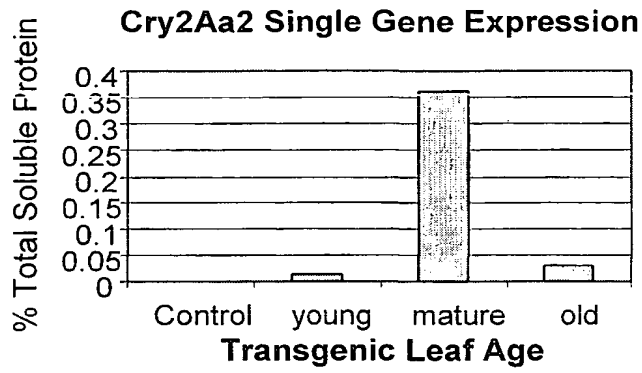


Figure 3

A.



B.

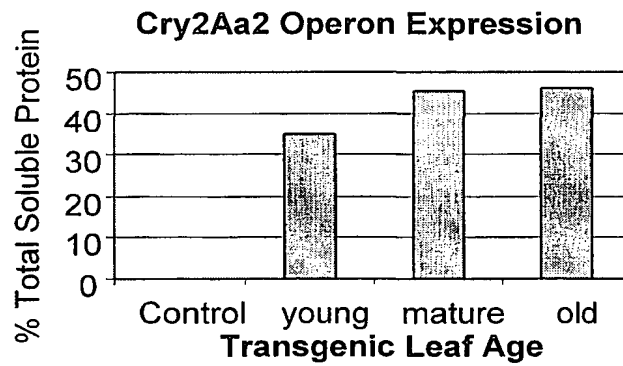
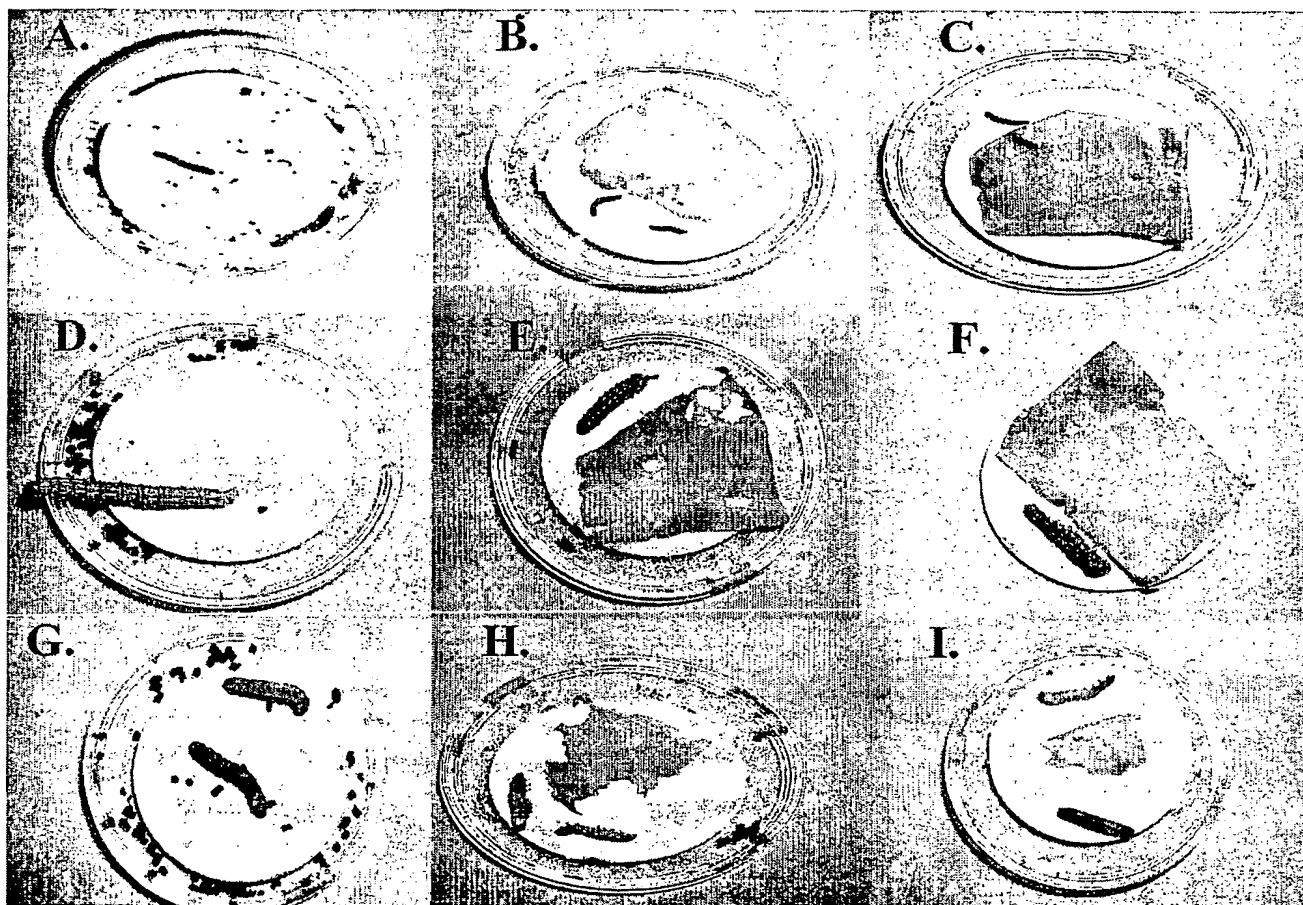
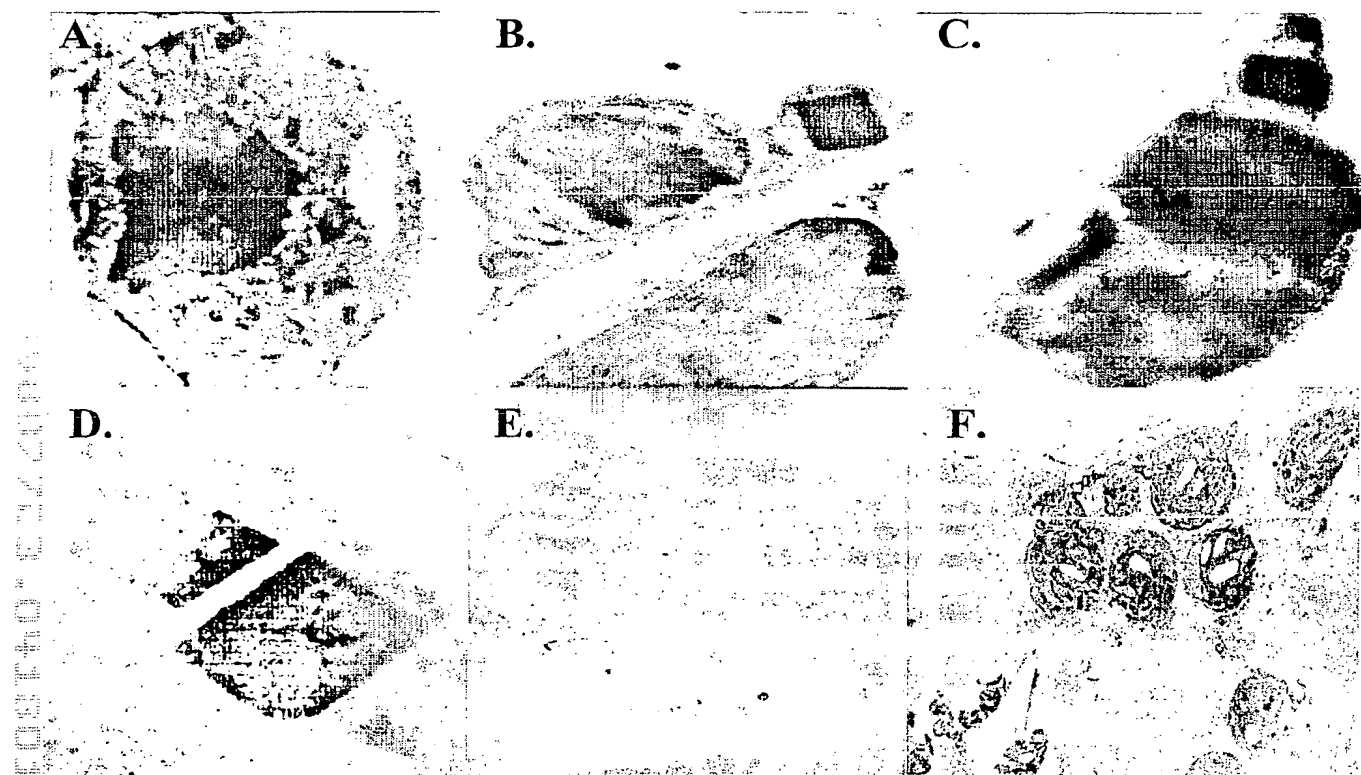


Figure 4



**Figure 5**



**Figure 6**



Figure 7

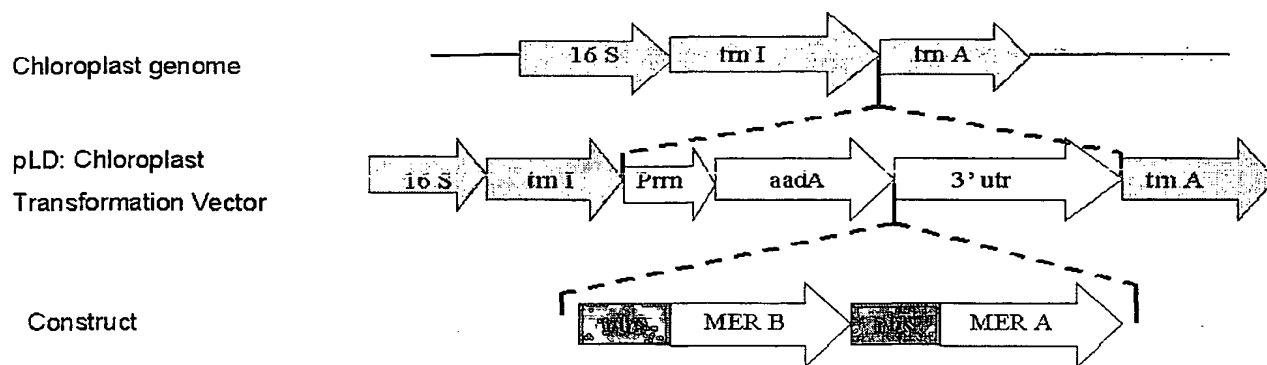
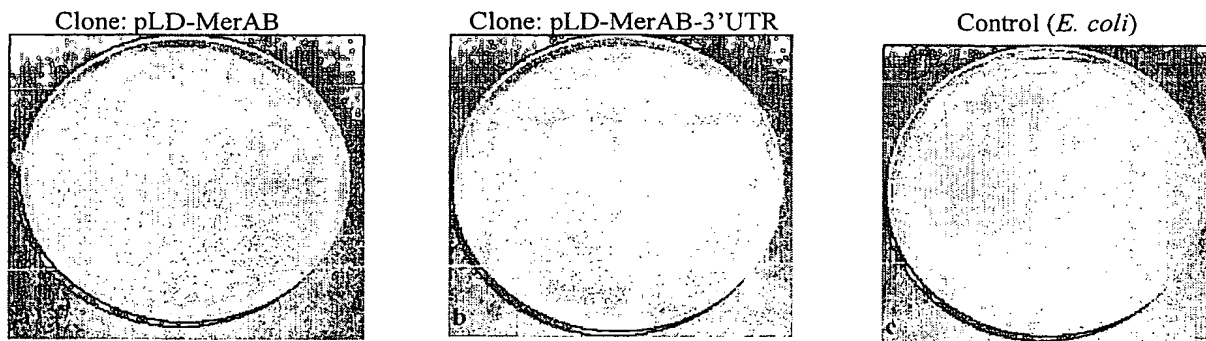
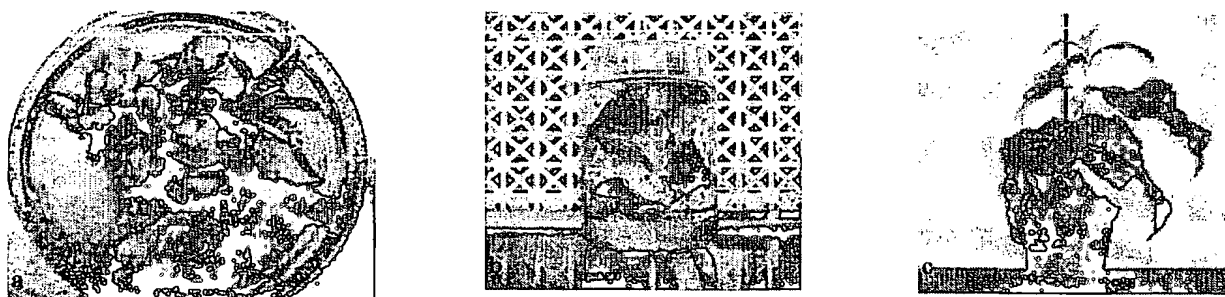


Figure 8



**Fig. 9: Transformed *E. coli* grown in 100  $\mu$ M  $\text{HgCl}_2$** 

Transformed *E. coli* cells containing the vectors pLD-merAB and pLD-MerAB-3'UTR grown in LB at different concentrations of  $\text{HgCl}_2$ . Plates show transformed cells growing at 100  $\mu$ M  $\text{HgCl}_2$ . No growth was observed in the control.

**Fig. 10: Chloroplast Transgenic plants**

- a) Transgenic plant shoot induction in RMOP with 500  $\mu$ g/ml Spec. b) Transgenic plant root induction in MSO with 500  $\mu$ g/ml Spec. c) Transgenic plant grown in soil.

**Fig. 11: Integration of the mer operon into the chloroplast genome**

- a) PCR using specific primers that land in the gene cassette (5P/2M) show a product of 3.8kb size (clones 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11). Clones 1 and 3 show no integration of the cassette. Positive control, is plasmid pLD-merAB-3'UTR. Negative control is untransformed plant DNA. b) PCR using specific primers that land within the native chloroplast genome (3P/3M), eliminate mutants (clone 3), showing integration of the cassette into the chloroplast genome (clones: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11. 1.6 kb PCR product).

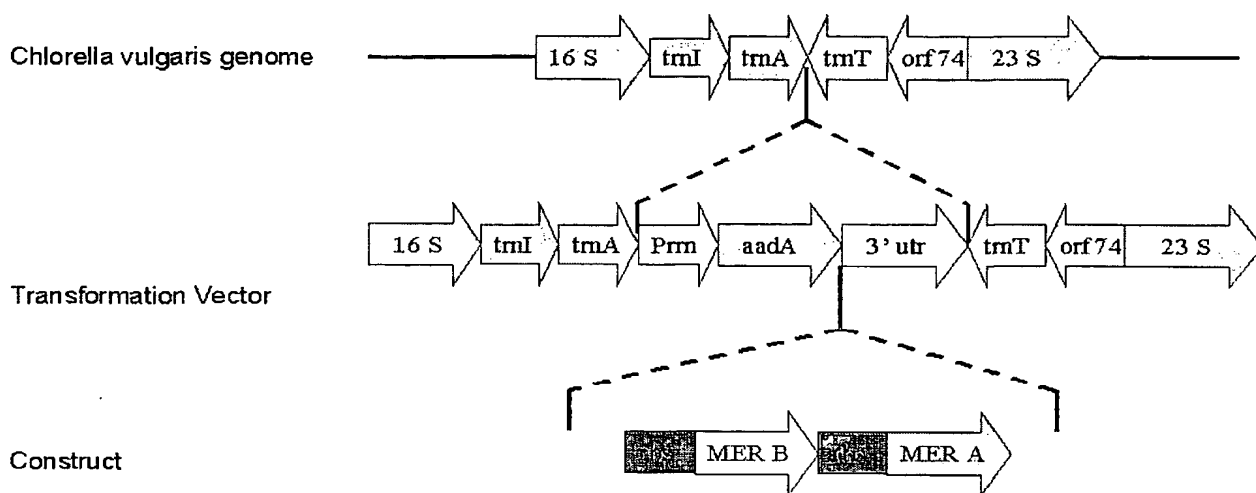


Figure 12

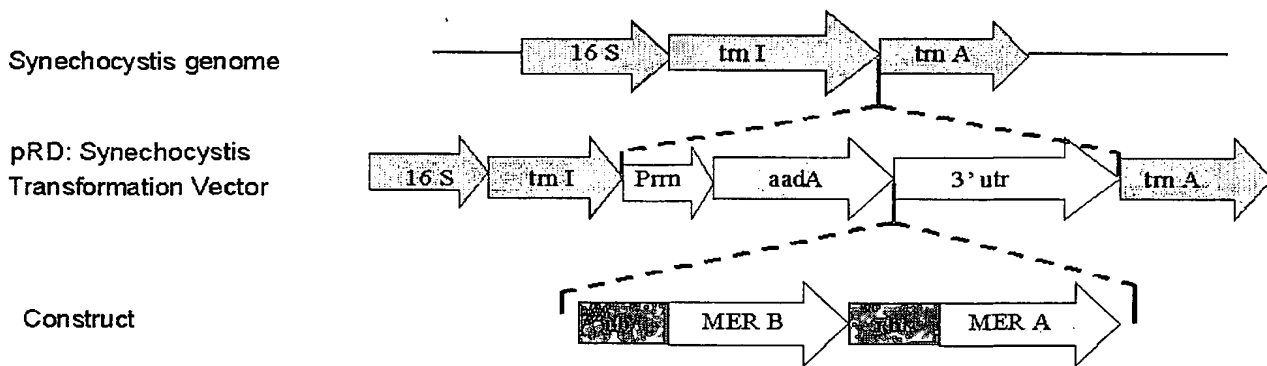


Figure 13

## Plastid vector Construction of Lemna

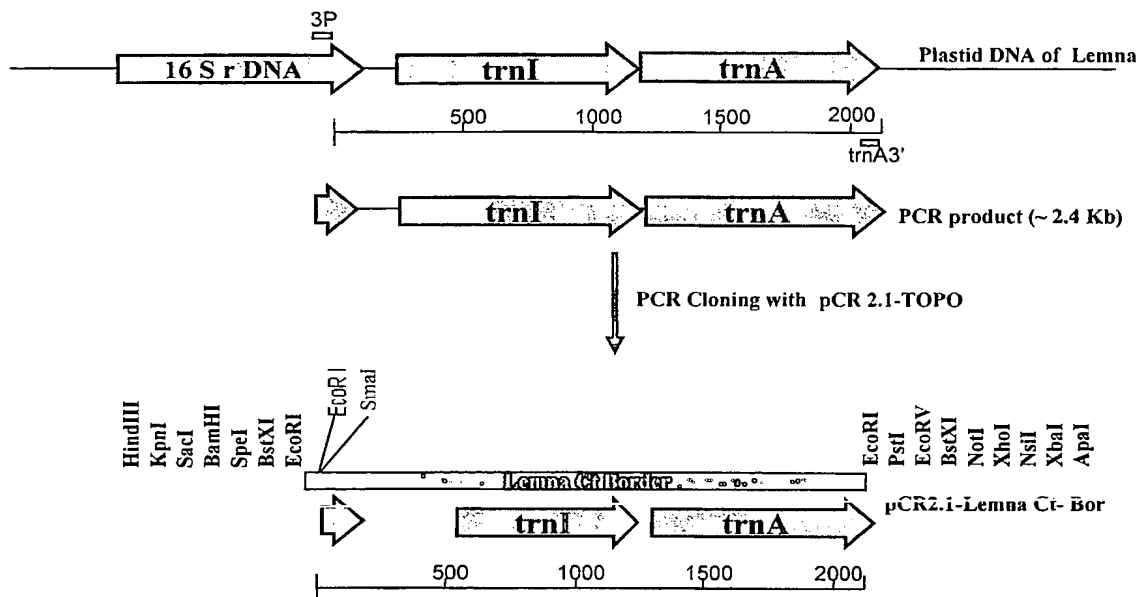


FIGURE 14

## Plastid vector Construction of Sugarcane

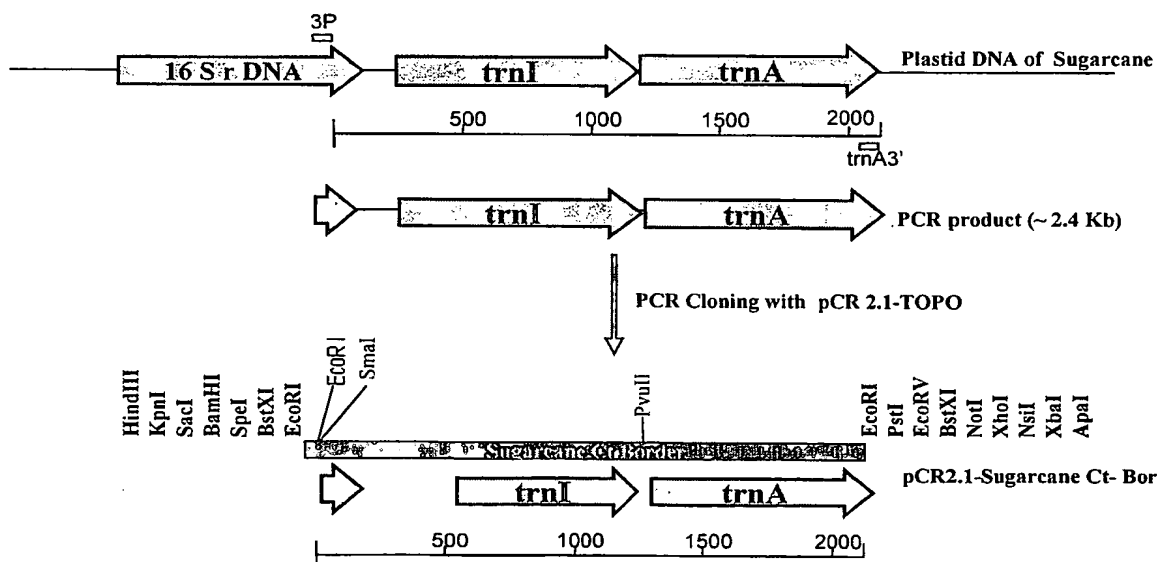


FIGURE 15

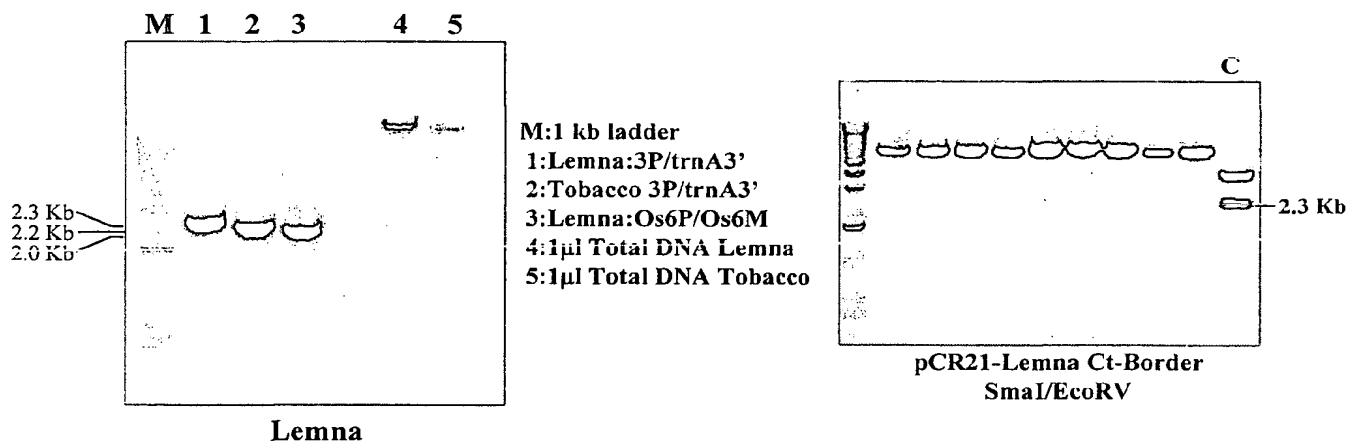


FIGURE 16

C:Correct

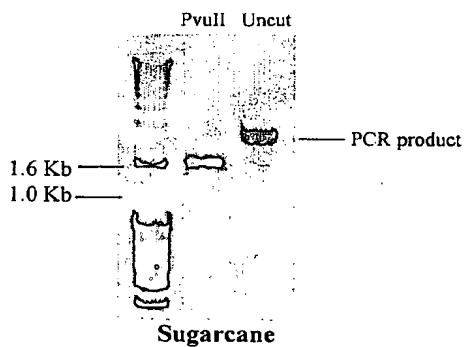
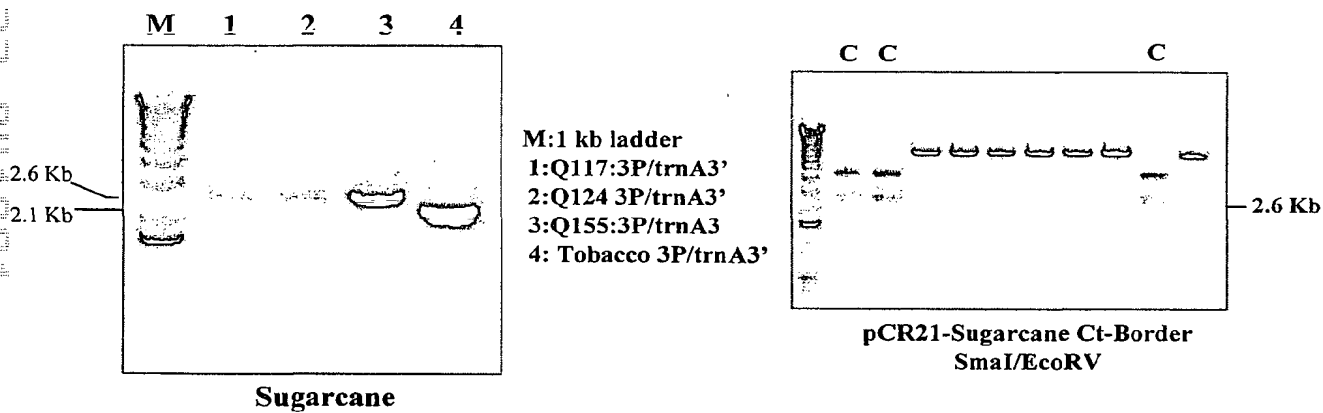


FIGURE 17

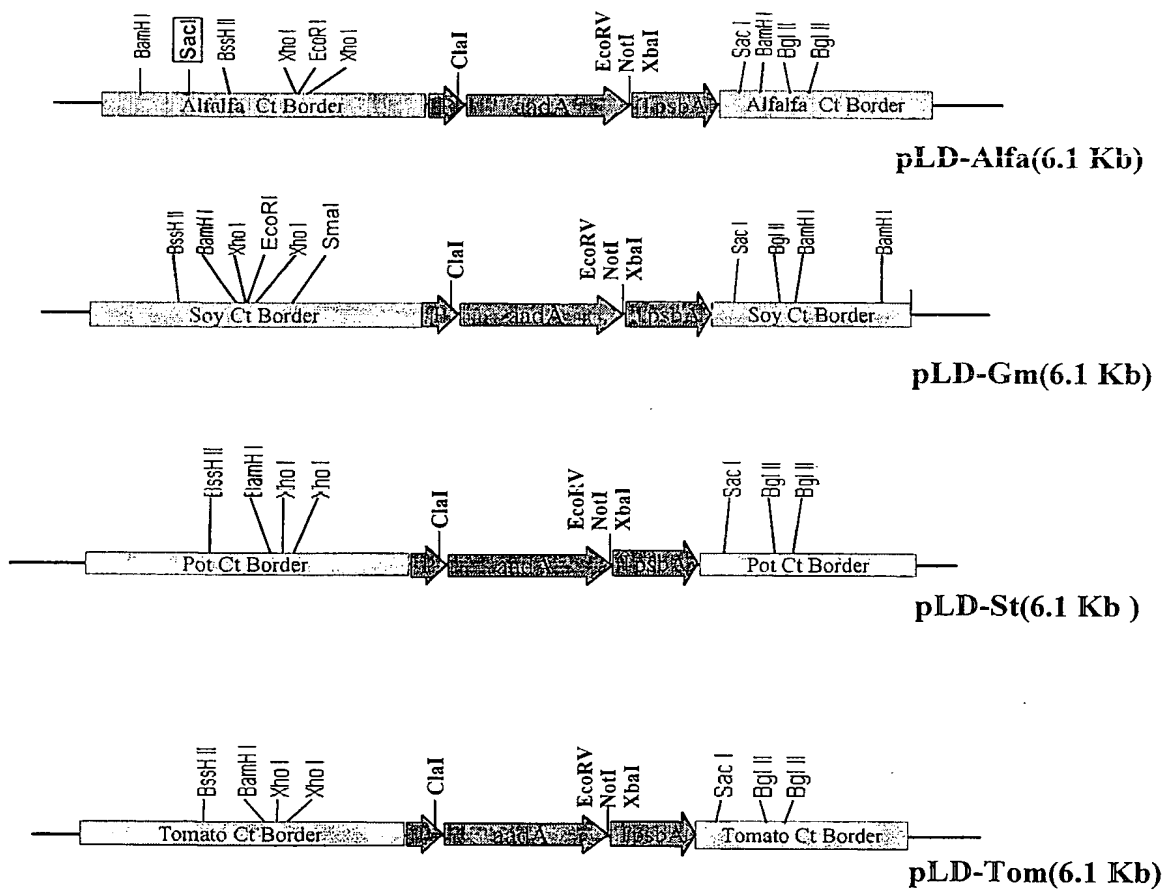


FIGURE 18(A)

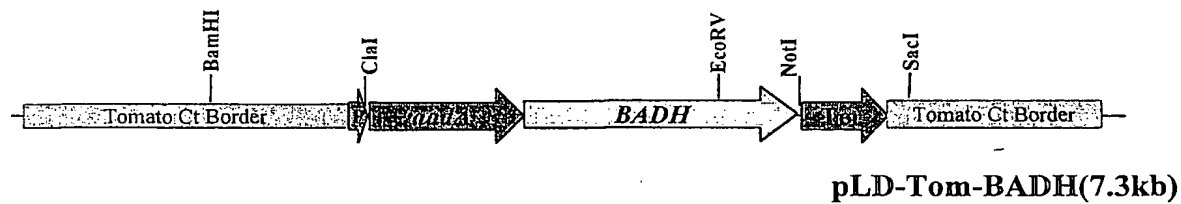
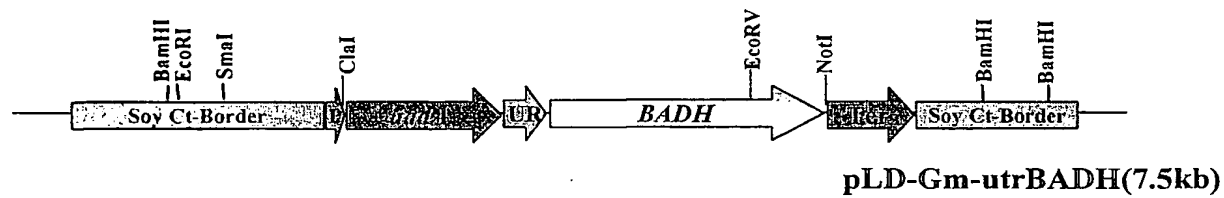
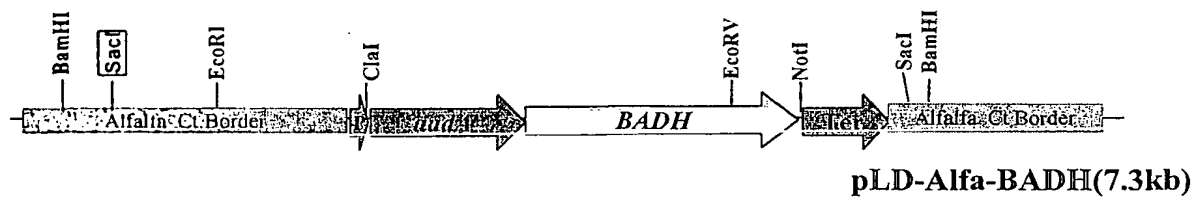
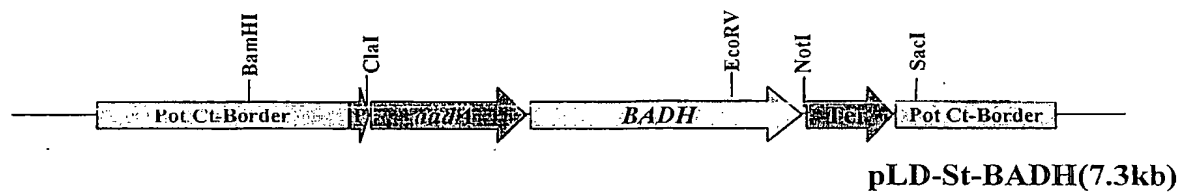
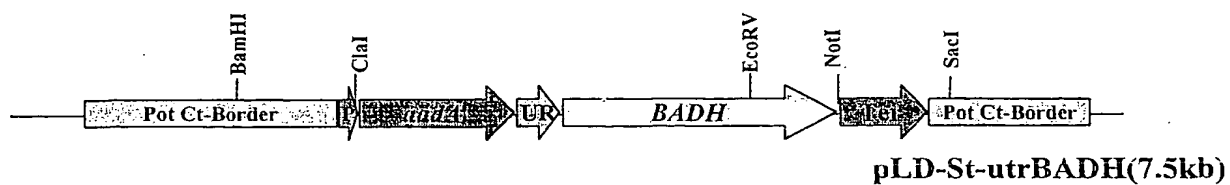


FIGURE 18(B)